DYNAMICALLY CONFIGURABLE FAULT TOLERANCE IN AUTONOMIC COMPUTING WITH MULTIPLE SERVICE POINTS

Abstract

A method is described for configuring a system having a plurality of processors to provide the system with at least one cluster of processors, where each cluster has one service point. A distance is computed from each processor to other processors in the system. A plurality of total distances is then computed, where each total distance is associated with one processor. A minimum total distance is determined from the plurality of total distances. One processor is assigned to be the service point; this processor is the processor having the minimum total distance associated therewith.